

# HOWNICKAN

PEOPLE OF THE FIRE



Vol. 12, No. 4

Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe

April, 1990

## Capps, Davis Unopposed

# Three important questions highlight ballot

There will be no contested election for tribal leadership posts this year, but three other very important questions will be on ballots sent to tribal members beginning in mid-May.

In addition to ratifying the election of Vice Chairman Linda

### Referendum Questions Page 10

Capps and Secretary-Treasurer Bob Davis, who are unopposed, voters will be

asked to vote yes or no three propositions. "There will be two issues on this ballot that will have effects on this tribe for generations," said Tribal Chairman John A. Barrett Jr. "One of those, relating to the necessary regulation of tribal enrollment, will have immediate impact, but Proposition 3, that creates regional council offices, is the first step toward this Business Committee's objective of expanding tribal government, services and representation."

Proposition 1 presents proposed legislation to regulate enrollment and removal from the tribal rolls under certain conditions. The proposed rules are to prevent individuals from being enrolled in more than one tribe simultaneously



The Only Candidates: Don Yott, left, and Norman Kiker, right, members of the Election Commission, accept filing papers from Bob Davis and Linda Capps

and to bring the tribe's current enrollment into conformity with federal agency requirements for proof of descendency from persons of Indian blood.

"This is an issue that has been before the tribe at least 50 years," Barrett said. "The General Council on Oct. 31, 1940 adopted a resolution requesting that the original

rolls adopted on May 6, 1865, be utilized as a beginning point for our tribal rolls, the reason being that the Gardener roll of June 23, 1891,

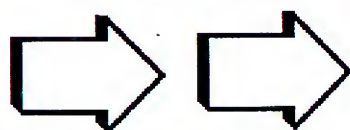
Continued, page 16

## Be Sure To Vote In The Tribal Election!



This Application  
Is Reserved  
For The Most Important  
Voter In This  
Election:

**YOU!**



### Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe • Request For Ballot • 1990 Election

In order to comply with the 1990 Potawatomi Election Ordinance, please fill out this form and return to:  
Potawatomi Election Commission, P.O. Box 310, Tecumseh, OK. 74873.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE OF BIRTH: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY, STATE & ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

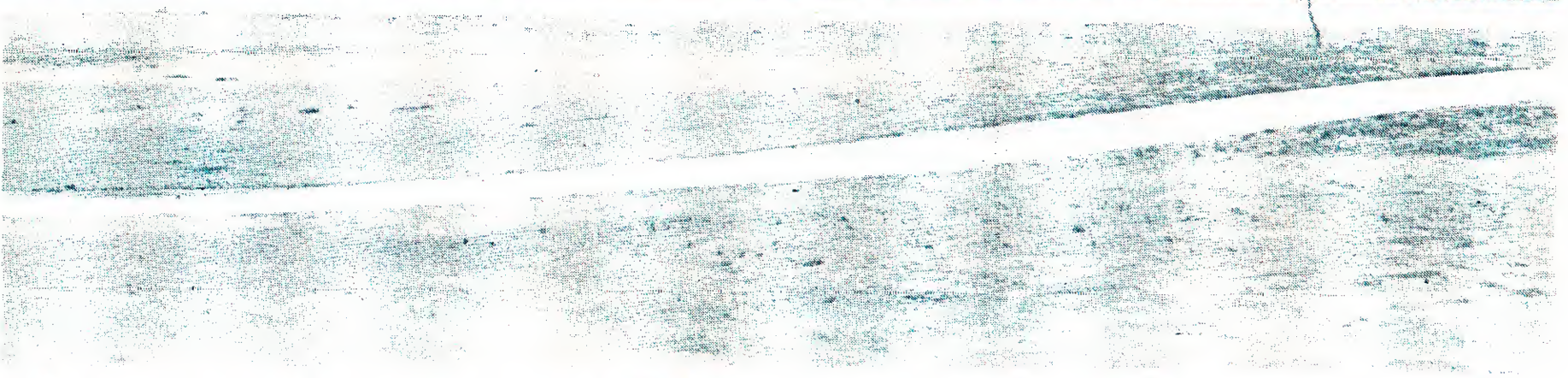
Under penalty of perjury, I hereby declare this to be my legal signature and Potawatomi Tribal Roll Number —

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_ TRIBAL ROLL NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

THIS FORM MUST BE IN THE HANDS OF THE ELECTION COMMISSION BY JUNE 5, 1990



# FIRE LAKE



## The word is out on 'Oklahoma's best-kept secret'

Undoubtedly the Potawatomi Tribe's best public relations tool, Fire Lake Golf Course is no longer, however, Oklahoma's best-kept secret.

"Oklahoma City golfers used to say that this course was the best-kept secret in Oklahoma," said golf pro John Lair, "but we're trying to change the secret part."

After almost ten years, the golf course is coming into its own in every way. Lair, who took over the course in May, 1988, said the course is in the "best shape it's ever been in and we're starting to get the play back up." Although the course has never been a big money-maker, it weathered this past winter in the best financial shape ever.

One big reason is the number of tournaments Lair has scheduled for Fire Lake, which is the only public golf course in Pottawatomie County. "We had 108 tournaments last year and 80 the year before," he said. "We have 91 on the books so far this year, and we're not even into golfing season." The numbers are up because people are "discovering" the course and because he schedules them so that "it doesn't kill play during the day."

Lair loves tournaments, but he doesn't forget about the "locals," some of whom play every day. He leaves an hour or more for the local people each day that he has a tournament booked. By accommodating the needs of both groups, he has increased the number of rounds played per year from about 25,000 to 36,000 last year.

Calling on contacts made over the years with other golf pros and clubs, Lair has greatly increased the visibility of Fire Lake. Other pros are invited to play the course, and they spread the word. The course is particularly popular with Oklahoma City residents because courses there are so crowded, Lair said. "They can drive here from the city and get back home in the same time it would take them to play at an Oklahoma City area course," he said.

But that's not the only reason. The course has developed a very good reputation among golfers. "This is one of the toughest public courses," Lair said. "It has a 117 course rating, and the average is 107. Oak Tree has a 129, so this is one of the toughest



Shawnee Junior High Golf Team On Firelake's Putting Green

in the state. It's a target golf course — 14 of the 18 holes have water. And we plan to add more so that all 18 holes will have water."

He said the course is short "distance-wise. The golfer with good control will do better than a more powerful golfer," he explained. "And it's a beautiful course. The design and layout are part of what attracted me; it's one of the best in the state. The tribe can be proud of it."

Lair is also very proud of his staff. He gives high praise to course superintendent Truman Kaskuske, who supervises a crew of two in the winter and six or eight in the summer to keep the greens and fairways in tip-top shape. Rocky Larney maintains "the finest fleet of golf carts around," 50 gas-powered Yamahas. Joanne Bryant works in the snack bar, and four assistants, Rusty Hill, Jason Crouch, Richard McDaniels and Bruce Throckmorton, help run the pro shop. "They're all golfers," Lair added.

The par-70 course is open from daylight until dark. Green fees are \$8 for all day, with a special \$4 twilight fee. Cart rental is \$13 for 18 holes, or \$6.50 for nine. An annual membership fee of \$175 which covers all greens fees (weekdays only) is a favorite of senior citizens. Tee times can be booked a week in advance. "All cart trails are completed now, which allows more playing time — even in bad weather," Lair said. And unlike other courses, Lair allows carts off the trails if the ground is dry.

"We want to make them feel comfortable," he said. "We greet them when they get here. We have a friendly staff. It's not a fast-paced as other courses." That gets him a lot of repeat business, from individuals as well as tournaments.

"We're not so much in the golfing business as the good time business," he said. "Golf is just a sideline."



## Staffer of the Month



John Lair: The Firelake Professional

## John Lair grew up with club in hand

John Lair grew up on a golf course, and can't imagine being anywhere else.

He was reared in Anadarko with a golf club in his hand. His family ran the golf course there while he was in school, and he learned much helping them. Then, after graduating from high school, he went off to Liberal, Kansas, to junior college — on a golf scholarship. He came back to Oklahoma, to Oral Roberts University, again on a golf scholarship, and graduated from Cameron University.

A two-year All American in golf, Lair decided to try making a living at the sport, joining the mini tour in Arizona "off and on" for two years. In 1978, he was hired as director of golf for the Lawton Country Club. But he was not the golf pro there and after a few years, decided to try the pro tour again.

"In 1982, I decided to play golf again," he said. He got a job as a teaching golf pro in Rock Springs, Wyoming, during the summers and played the Florida club tour in the winters. After a few years of that life, a combination of factors arose that started him trying to get back to Oklahoma.

"My mother was in bad health," he said, "and my game was waning. But it took me two years to get back here." He started work at Fire Lake on May 1, 1988.

"I came on a Sunday," he recalled. "Jerry Paul (Motley, overseeing the golf course operations at the time), told me to just look around and then we'd go to breakfast. But there were two tournaments booked that day and I ended up working until 9 p.m.," he laughed.

Twenty-two years of working for golf courses has prepared him well to manage Fire Lake. His college degree is in agronomy, with a specialization in turf management, and he has 32 hours toward 36 hours required for a master's degree in turf management at Oklahoma State University. He has been a superintendent — in charge of golf course maintenance — and has been a member of the superintendent's association for 19 years.

Lair is bringing up another generation of golfers. He and his wife Sharon Anne have three children: a daughter, Toni Lyn, 16; a son Brad, 13; and a daughter Alyssa, 2. On a recent late afternoon, Sharon was helping twilight golfers get on the course while John was being interviewed. Son Brad was on the putting green with other members of the Shawnee Junior High golf team, and Alyssa was literally putting around the pro shop. Lair says Toni Lyn is also a good golfer but is currently more interested in boys.

The family enjoys living in Shawnee, which Lair says is "just the right size. It's lot of fun. The kids can do just about anything, and we like having the colleges nearby."

# Statement OF CONDITION

**ASSETS****MARCH 31, 1990**

Cash and Due from Banks .....	975,000
Federal Funds Sold .....	1,375,000
Investments Securities .....	2,821,000
Federal Reserve Stock .....	75,000
Net Loans .....	13,775,000
Bank Premises, Equipment and Fixtures .....	425,000
Other Assets .....	1,098,000
<b>Total Assets .....</b>	<b>20,544,000</b>

**LIABILITIES**

Deposits .....	18,291,000
Other Liabilities .....	245,000
Stockholders Equity .....	2,008,000
<b>Total Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity .....</b>	<b>20,544,000</b>

**MEMBER FDIC****DIRECTORS****OFFICERS**

John A. Robinson, M.D.  
*Ophthalmologist*  
*Chairman of the Board*

Dennis D. Jett  
*President*  
*Chief Executive Officer*

John A. Barrett, Jr.  
*Refinery Owner*  
*Vice Chairman of the Board*

James R. Hayden  
*Senior Vice President*

Dennis D. Jett  
*President*  
*Chief Executive Officer*

Jane Harris  
*Assistant Vice President and Cashier*

Jerald A. O'Connor  
*Harvey's Inc.*

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## Letter from the chairman

*Msen A Ken Eh Na Ka Nit*

**Bourzho Nicon (Hello, my friends),**

This issue of the HowNiKan contains a story about what will be on the ballot for the election in June. Since Bob Davis and Linda Capps are running unopposed, the central issues in the election are the referendum questions.

The budget presented is the annual expenditures from the funds

that were set aside in 1979 for land acquisition, maintenance of tribal property, and tribal land development. These funds are interest only on the certificates of deposit set-aside and approved by Congress for this specific purpose. We vote on a budget from these interest earnings each year.

The primary expenditures are for the Pow Wow grounds improvements. In July of this year, after our annual Pow Wow during General Council on the last Saturday in June, the National Highschool Rodeo Finals will be held in Shawnee. The

City of Shawnee has made arrangements for the lease of the RV park spots on our grounds. We anticipate that the revenues from this rental agreement will help us recover a portion of these expenditures.

The first question on the ballot is one which causes us a great deal of controversy. Many of the Federal Agencies we deal with, specifically the Indian Health Service, have refused to recognize our tribal enrollment cards as valid credentials for service because we have a policy of enrollment without verification of Indian blood, just the existence of a relative on the tribal rolls. We also do not have a provision where our members are

prevented from being on more than one tribal roll, allowing a duplication of benefits and services and complicating the budgeting of Federal funds.

We hope that those members who are required to furnish proof of descendancy from a Potawatomi will have no problems and we stand ready to help in any way we can. It must be done, however. The policy of requiring a withdrawal from

another tribe's rolls before enrolling in ours is standard for almost every tribe. A letter to the other tribe normally suffices.

The third issue is one which I hope will grow into the concept we had imagined when we first started the Regional Council meetings. The creation of a Regional Council tribal office, manned by volunteers from each region, we hope will grow into an organization of the Regional Councils that can elect representation on the Business Committee. Meetings would be accomplished by electronic phone or satellite links currently available through several companies. The first step is the establishment of the facility.

I urge you to vote for each of these propositions. All of them will benefit the tribe greatly. Most important, however, you must VOTE. Please encourage your family to send for a ballot or vote in person.

Megwetch (thank you),

*John Barrett*  
John Barrett

### Improvements on tribal property being made for June meetings

A number of improvements are underway on tribal property in preparation for the annual influx of visitors for the pow wow June 29-31 and the business meeting and election June 30.

Tribal Administrator Bob Davis said that some surplus Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) funds are being used to do about \$5,000 worth of landscaping around tribal headquarters. Improvements are also being made at the pow wow grounds, including basins in both the men's and women's rest rooms, and work on a new parking lot to relieve congestion and dust problems in the campground area. A new set of bleachers for the pow wow grounds has also been purchased and will be installed soon.

The tribe has purchased a fogger to use for control of insects in the campground and pow wow arena areas. It will also be used throughout the summer on the golf course. Previously, the tribe had contracted with the City of Tecumseh for fogging services, but it was determined that it would be more cost effective to purchase the equipment. "We eliminated a big cost factor," Davis said. The fogger is maintained and operated by golf course employees.

Speaking of the golf course, John Lair is finalizing plans for a golf tournament during the weekend, and the bingo hall has donated hats for those entered in the tournament. Many more details to make the weekend enjoyable for everyone will be worked out during coming weeks.

### Navajo Supreme Court says tribe can't settle federal insurance case

(From the *Navajo Times*, March 1, 1990) — The Navajo Tribal Courts don't have the right to determine how a federal insurance policy will be distributed, according to a Navajo Supreme Court case.

The case, which involved a murder-suicide, reverses a lower court decision that gave a woman \$75,000 from an insurance policy of a man who was accused of killing her husband.

The case goes all the way back to 1978, according to the court decision.

"Robert Jumbo suspected his wife, Evangeline, of having an affair with Chee Biakeddy. In April, 1978, he shot and killed Biakeddy in a field near Many Farms while his wife looked on," the court decision said.

"Fearing that his wife would follow through on subsequent threats to report the slaying to police, her husband admitted killing

Biakeddy and committed suicide," the court ruling added.

The question then arose about Jumbo's insurance policy with the Bureau of Indian Affairs which totalled \$118,898 at the time of his death. Rose Biakeddy, who was made a widow by Jumbo's actions, filed suit against Jumbo's wife, saying that the tribal court should take jurisdiction in that matter and determine whether the Jumbos' insurance policy, or a large portion of it, should be turned over to the Biakeddy family because of the wrongful death suit.

The question handled by the court did not center around Jumbo's actions or whether a wrongful death occurred. Instead, it stuck primarily to the issue of whether the tribal court had jurisdiction to rule on the beneficiaries of a federal insurance policy. The Supreme Court ruled it did not.

## THANK YOU!

*For Allowing Us  
The Opportunity  
To Serve You!*

It is a great privilege to be a part of the exciting advances being undertaken by the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe, but the biggest privilege of all is having the opportunity to help the thousands of members of our Tribe who live in Oklahoma and across the nation. We are pleased that we will be able to continue to serve you on the Business Committee. If we can help you or your family in any way, please remember that we are as close as your mailbox or your telephone. We promise to do our best to be worthy of the faith you have placed in us.

**LINDA  
CAPPS**  
Vice Chairman

**BOB  
DAVIS**  
Secretary-Treasurer





## In your opinion ...

### She's still looking for information about Sah Gah

**HowNiKan:**

Enclosed is the application and birth certificates for my daughter, Suzette D'Awn Oxford for membership in the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe. As I stated in December 1989 when my other daughter, Shannon Lee Oxford, was enrolled, our Potawatomi lineage has always been an important segment of our heritage. Now, both of my children will be on the tribals rolls.

I want to thank those individuals who wrote to me (particularly Vicki Tyler of Manhattan, Kansas and Mrs. Dottie Bourbonnais of Le-neoore, California), regarding my Potawatomi ancestor, Sah Gah, wife of Francis Bourbonnais. Their ancestor was Francis or Francois Bourbonnais IV, husband of Catish Shabonier (Catherine Chevalier). This is not the same ancestor as mine. Apparently more is known about the lineage of Catish than about the lineage of Sah Gah. I remember reading in the HowNiKan about Catish and some of her history. It could be the Bourbonnais are related, since both appear to have the same (or quite similar) names. However, the descending sequential ancestral names of Catish and Sah Gah are not the same. According to my records, my relative, Sah Gah was born in 1794, died in 1887 (at 93 years). I do not know the year of her marriage to Francis Bourbonnais who was born in Bourbonnais Grove near Kankakee, Ill., sometime in the 1790's; year of death, unknown.

I hope this will somewhat clarify the lineage I am researching. I will send the letters I have received from the relatives of Catish to those who were so kind to write. No doubt they will enjoy exchanging information with one another. I hope to be able to do the same with someone who is related to my ancestor, Sah

Gah.

Thank you for your interesting information, both present and past which is published in the HowNiKan. I always enjoy reading the paper, and will send a subscription to both of my daughters, now new tribal members.

Sincerely,  
Dr. Patricia A. Oxford-Greenfield  
7600 American Heritage, N.E.  
Albuquerque, New Mexico  
87109  
(505)-821-2900

### She enjoyed Manning article written by son

**HowNiKan:**

I have enjoyed reading Marie Mullen Manning's biography written by her son.

Marie was a beautiful person. Next to Nila Nedeau she was special to me. Marie had long black, curly hair and some of little girls love to play with her hair.

I started to school at Sacred Heart when I was seven years old in 1921. Sacred Heart was my second home. I had lots of friends at Sacred Heart and I often think about them and wish we could all get together sometime.

My grandma and mother both went to the old mission school before it burned. My sister and I went to the newer school.

I am enclosing a \$5.00 check for the HowNiKan.

I am looking forward to the next Regional Council meeting in Dallas this fall. I enjoy seeing all the people.

Sincerely,  
Oleta C. Holloway

### An Answer To An Answer On His Letter

**HowNiKan:**

This is in answer to Gladys

Moeller's article giving me the devil for my article.

I do not think she read all there was to my article. I did say all that she accused me of, but what she didn't take into consideration was that some escaped for religious persecutions. These are the ones she is probably referring to. I didn't say all were bad people. I'm glad she is proud of her heritage and I think she has every right to be.

When one reads history it is made very clear of those who first came over here: There was a mixture of all kinds of people. Like I said many escaped to keep from having their heads chopped off. This includes some of those who escaped for their religious beliefs which were not a thing at the time for many of them. It was just that many spoke up against the English government because of their religious beliefs which I do not consider wrong.

I do hope I have cleared up the situation to Gladys' doubts about me. I'm sure Gladys knows I'm a non-Native American which is a better usage than Indian because that was Columbus' mistake thinking he landed in India.

Sincerely,  
Max R. Breslauer

P.S. - Enclosed on another sheet is a list I'd like to hear comments about. Were the Moscutins a band of Potawatomi? Or how did they come to be called Prairie Potawatomi if they didn't belong to a branch of the Potawatomi?

Moscoutin - Prairie Pot.  
Bad Leg, Chief - La Mauvais  
Jambe  
Brave One, Chief - Le Brave  
El Lander, Chief  
Kikirnous, Chief  
Knit  
Mirraquoist, Chief  
Monso, Chief  
Ovabimanitom  
Pacanne, Chief (Pecan) To  
Kickapoo  
Pemoussa, Chief  
Tinclee, Chief  
Unclouded Weather, Chief - Le  
Temp Clau

Walnut, Chief - La Noix

### Andrae

**HowNiKan:**

I know I just wrote but I just found out more. I lost contact with Jerry Lewis and would like his address. Or you can print this. I just learned that the author Eckert who wrote good books on Native Americans got much of his information from the collection of Lyman C. Draper who began in 1838 and continued until his death in 1891.

This manuscript totals 486 volumes and kept in the archives of the Wisconsin Historical Society in Madison, Wis.

Since I know Jerry has gone to much length in the history of his tribe, he might like to know this. Of course some others of the tribe might be interested. I know James Thunder lives close to Madison.

This was told to me by Jack Rice who is trying to find his heritage, but adoption is one of the problems and everyone deceased in the other.

Max Breslauer  
1383 Greenbay Ave  
Calumet City, IL 60409

### Firelake course is in good shape

**Dear Fellow Professional:**

Just wanted to drop you a note about the fine condition of the golf course.

Myself and two other PGA of America Professionals played your course recently and we were pleasantly surprised about the excellent shape of your greens and course. Also, your employees were very sociable and delightful to be around. I just thought you might like to know that it is a pleasure to drive to Shawnee and play Firelake Golf Course, especially when the course is in such good shape. Keep us the good work and I look forward to seeing you in the future.

Sincerely,  
Andrew P. Schaben  
Head Golf Professional  
Earlywine Park Golf Course  
Chapter Director/Western  
Chapter/PGA of America

### Enrollment forms enclosed

**Dear Tribal Council:**

Enclosed are enrollment for my four children, Vincent, Jason, Sharon, and Heidi. It gives me great pride to have become a member of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe. Thank you for giving them a chance to become a part of the Potawatomi heritage.

John R. Ketzler  
Loving Father

## Miss Indian Oklahoma pageant held

The 1990 Junior Miss Indian Oklahoma Contest was held March 3, 1990, at The State Fair Ground in Oklahoma City.

The contest is sponsored by The Oklahoma Federation of Indian Women, a nonprofit organization with nonpaid board and officers. Proceeds from the contest are used for The Miss Indian Oklahoma Pageant and other nonprofit activities. The 1990 Junior Miss Indian Oklahoma Contestants were Special Guests at The Winter Skies Arts & Craft Show, where they were introduced on stage and a Get Acquainted Lunch and a Photo Session.

Each contestant received a trophy and medallion.

They will also be Special Guests at The Miss Indian Oklahoma Pageant.

The contestants receive back 10 percent of their total votes. The contestants and total votes are:

Miss Dawn Toppah, 1990 Jr. Miss Indian Oklahoma, 2,605.66 Total Votes; Raylene Echo-Hawn, 1,304 Total Votes; Katherine Gould, 900 Total Votes; Jennifer Herrera, 2000 minus 1,159.25 - 840 Total Votes; Danielle Goodblanket, 485 Total Votes; Julie Traylor, 300 Total Votes; Samantha Bearpaw, 200 Total Votes; Raylisha York, 0 Total Votes.



# TRIBAL TRACTS

## Tribal member seeking election to Oregon seat

A tribal member who is seeking election to the Oregon legislature is asked not only for the vote of tribal members in that district but the moral support of her fellow Potawatomis.

Jackie Taylor, a native of Thomas, Oklahoma, is a Democratic candidate for the District 2 seat in the Oregon legislature. The primary is May 15. "The support of my own



people means a lot to me," Taylor said. She asked Oregon Potawatomis "to come forward" and urged all tribal members to "get behind and

encourage tribal members who run for any public office."

Taylor was born in Thomas in 1935. She is the daughter of Bertha Self of Midwest City, Oklahoma, who was the honored elder at the 1989 General Council. She is married to Nelson Taylor, who also grew up in Thomas. They have two daughters, Cindy Shannon of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, and Robin Taylor of Pahoa, Hawaii. They have three grandchildren, Brigid, Jill and Patrick Shannon.

"As a grandmother, I still treasure the childhood memories of growing up in a small western Oklahoma town," Taylor said. "I want Oregon's children to have the same opportunities I had for a decent education."

Taylor was the seventh of eight children. Her sisters and brothers are Evelyn Thompson of Midwest City; Pat Hall of Tulsa, Okla.; Lu Haskew of Loveland, Col.; and Kenneth Self and Richard Self of Aurora, Colorado. Her nephew Denny Haskew of Loveland, Colorado, is a well-known Potawatomi sculptor.

She graduated from Boise State University with a degree in social work and worked several years for Idaho's Department of Health and Welfare and as director of the Clatsop County Association for Retarded Children in Oregon. She and her husband have been in the retail drug store business for most of the past 30 years.

She currently serves the Greater Astoria Area Chamber of Commerce as treasurer.

"I believe my business experience, coupled with my professional background, will provide voters with a candidate who approaches issues with a balanced view," she said.



## Remodeling Celebration

The Citizen Band Tribal Store recently celebrated the completion of its remodeling project with a one-day sale featuring special prices and special prizes. Radio Station KSLE and the KSLE Chicken were on hand to meet and greet customers.



## Almost Finished

Final touches are being put on the building which will house the elderly meals and health services. WIC already is working there amid pipes, supplies and workmen. Completion is scheduled for the middle of May.

## Tribe to play important role in rodeo finals

The Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe will play an important role in hosting the National High School Finals Rodeo in Shawnee July 18-30.

Administrator Bob Davis said that Ken Etchieson, manager of the Heart of Oklahoma Exposition Center where the rodeo finals will be held, called the tribe and said he needed 700 recreational vehicle sites for people attending the rodeo. The tribe agreed to make available 100 slots in the campground adjacent to the pow-wow grounds.

The tribe will be paid \$7,500 for use of the campground space

during the rodeo finals. Davis said the money will be put back into campground upkeep and improvements, and noted that the out-of-town visitors staying at the tribal campground will undoubtedly spend some money at the tribal store, museum gift shop and bingo hall.

## Museum welcomes numerous visitors from around world

The visitor log at the Potawatomi Museum and Gift Shop shows the following:

January, 1990 - 57

2 from Mexico

1 from Belgium

February, 1990 - 87

March, 1990 - 183

4 from Canada

1 from West Germany

Tours were conducted for two youth groups in March.

The Museum Gift Shop sent merchandise to four Regional Council meetings.

## Enrollment up 4,268 new members to almost 17,000

More than 4,000 new members have been enrolled into the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe since descendency enrollment was approved just about a year ago.

Tribal Rolls Director Mary Farrell reported that 4,268 new members have been enrolled under the new criteria. That brings total membership in the tribe up to 16,828.

## Donors listed for HowNiKan

Donors to the HowNiKan:  
Margaret R. Carman, California-\$9.50

Hattie L. Coleman, Florida-\$1.00

Harvey Curtis, California-\$10.00

Oleta C. Holloway, Texas - \$5.00

Oleta F. Oscar F. and Joan R.

LaClair, New Mexico-\$12.00

Lula M. Shearer and Anzo

Nelson, California -\$50.00

Gladys B. Small, Arizona-\$10.00

Edward J. Sorrell, Colorado-\$2.00

Marcus L. and Debrah L. Swann, Texas-\$10.00

Raymond and Gerry Trousdale, Nevada-\$15.00

Helen E. Trout, California-\$10.00

Georgellen Venturella, Kansas-\$10.00

Patricia Wade, New York-\$15.00



## Bourassa reunion is scheduled for June 30

Dear Editor:

Would you please publish this announcement of the Bourassas' first family reunion at the tribal complex this June in the next HowNiKan? We would appreciate your helping us get this information out to the many Bourassa descendants.

Thank you for your help.

Norma H. Dean  
Lake Worth, Florida

Dear Bourassa Descendants,

A reunion of the descendants of Delila Bourassa is tentatively planned for Saturday afternoon, June 30, 1990, on the Potawatomi Tribal grounds at Shawnee, Oklahoma, between 1 and 5 o'clock. This is the weekend of the tribal Business Meeting and Pow-Wow. We will probably have a large awning with chairs and tables and cold drinks, and perhaps cookies for the Bourassa gathering.

The brief history below is for those who may not be familiar with all the facets of our family:

Delila Bourassa was one of the earliest settlers of what became Pottawatomie County, coming to Indian Territory from Kansas about 1872 with her husband, Leon Bergeron. Helena Bergeron Osterloh was their only child to live to have descendants. Leon died at age 29, after which she married George W. Gregson.

Their children were George Arthur Gregson and Cora Lee Gregson Kelly.

Delila's third husband was Thomas W. Griffin. Their children were Dora Griffin Rouser and Mattie Griffin Cook.

So the many descendants of these children of Delila are invited to come and get acquainted. Also, we would love to meet any other Bourassa descendants, however related to Delila.

I am sending this notice to anyone whose address I have that I know is related or otherwise interested, but there are many, many more whose names and addresses I do not know, so would you please contact anyone you think would be interested?

Also would please send a noted if you plan to attend so we will know how many in your family are coming and the approximate ages of children or any special needs of anyone. Some of us have made reservations at the Cinderella Best Western Motel, 623 Kickapoo Spur, Shawnee, OK 74801, (405)273-7010.

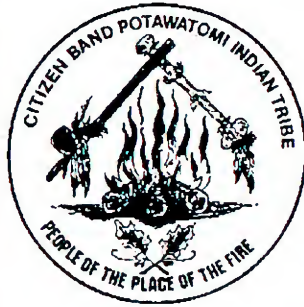
Also would you be intersted in having a commercial photographer on hand to take pictures? You may contact any of the committee listed below for information.

Sincerely,

Norma H. Dean  
92 Dayton Road  
Lake Worth, FL 33467  
(407)965-6530

Norma Jean Catlege  
Rt. 4, Box 490  
Eufala, OK 74432  
(918)689-7514

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## POTAWATOMI MUSEUM TRADING POST

### Ceramic Mugs

With Tribal Seal In  
Red, Black or Blue **\$9<sup>00</sup>**

With Seal On  
Front And Name,  
Roll Number  
And/or Degree on Back



### Satin Jackets

Red, With Logo (Indian With Flame) On  
Back, Tribal Seal On Front. Snap Front,  
Ribbed Cuffs.

**\$42<sup>00</sup>**  
S-XL  
**\$45<sup>00</sup>**  
XX  
**\$7<sup>25</sup>**

### Baseball-Style Caps With Logo



### Watches

With Full-Color Seal On White Face, Black  
Band. Made By Tribal Member. Specify  
Man's or Woman's

**SPECIAL**  
**\$29<sup>95</sup>**

#### POTAWATOMI MUSEUM TRADING POST - ORDER FORM

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	SIZE	PRICE	AMOUNT
VISA _____ MASTERCARD _____ Card No. _____ Expiration Date _____ Signature _____			Postage & Handling	
			Total	

Ship To: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

If paying by check, please include  
Tribal Roll Number.

Mail Order Form & Payment To:  
Potawatomi Museum Trading Post  
1901 Gordon Cooper Drive  
Shawnee, Oklahoma 74801



# Opinion favors Hopis in dispute with Navajos

An opinion issued Feb. 28 by Federal Judge Carroll, emphasized that Navajos cannot use the First Amendment as a sword against the Hopi Tribe to diminish Hopi rights to use and enjoy their own land and dismissed claims made by Navajo members.

An action filed by members from the Navajo Tribe sought to forbid the Hopi Tribe from continuing current and proposed fencing and construction projects on the Hopi reservation.

Individual Navajos cannot block the BIA and Hopi Tribe from undertaking construction and maintenance projects on the the Hopi reservation, stated Judge Carroll.

Judge Carroll also ruled that the BIA must evaluate the impact of proposed construction and main-

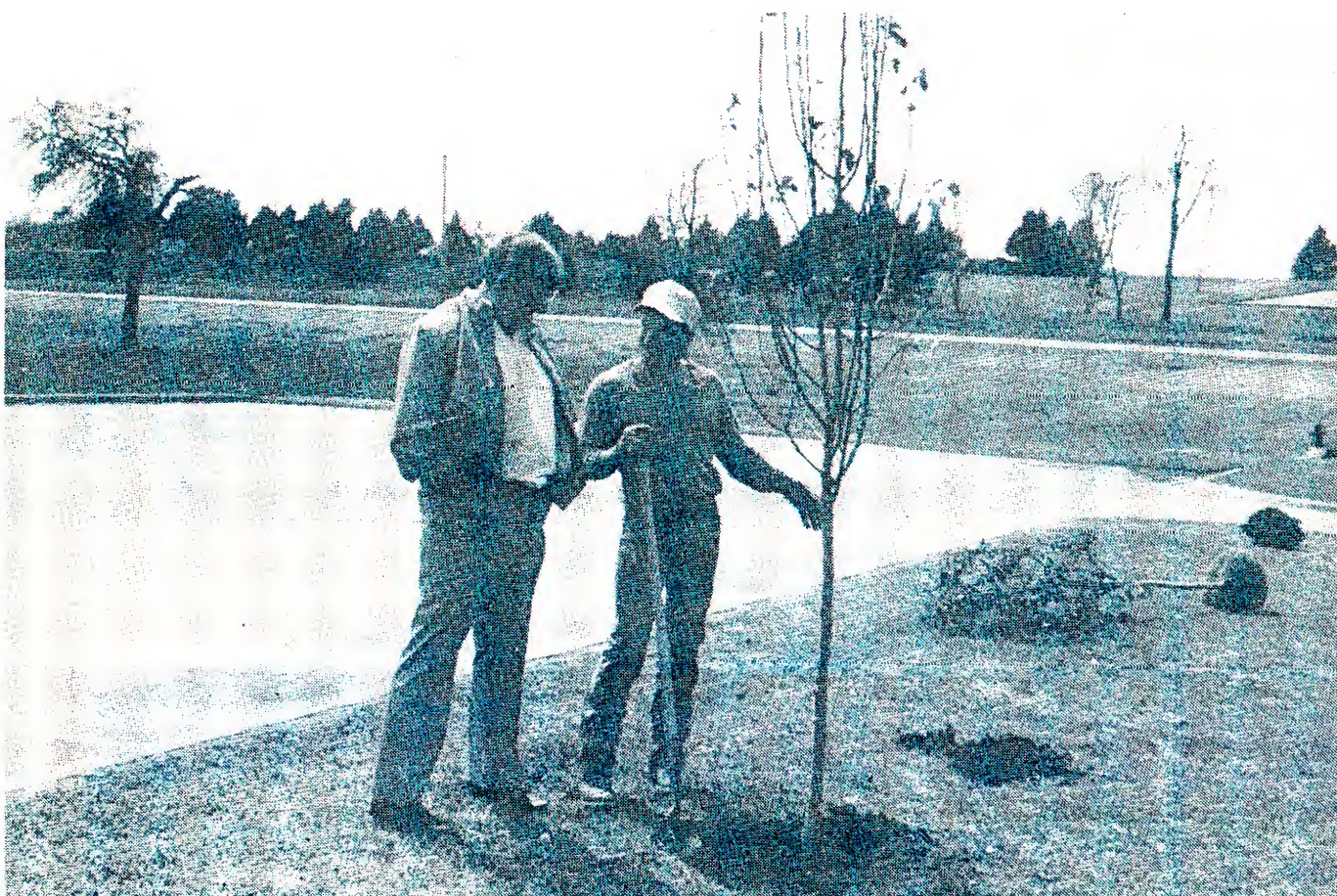
tenance projects in accordance with the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act before any funds are spend on the projects. Individual Navajos cannot participate in the evaluation and the Navajo Tribe can play only a limited, informational role. The Navajo Tribe does not have any legal rights as a consulting or concurring party in any projects the BIA and Hopi Tribe decide to undertake.

Vernon Masayesva, chairman of the Hopi Tribe, expressed pleasure with the courts decision to dismiss the claim by the Navajo members. "The Hopi Tribe has been fighting for year for the right to use and enjoy its own land," Masayesva said. "It is time for the Navajo Tribe and its members to accept the fact that the land partitioned to the Hopi 13 years

ago no longer belongs to the Navajo," Masayesva said.

Navajo tribal members continue to use portions of the land partitioned to the Hopi Tribe (HPL). Most of the plaintiffs continue to reside on the Hopi Partitioned Lands in the vicinity of Hopi construction projects.

These construction activities include ongoing range restoration and management programs throughout the HPL as required by court orders and the Settlement Act. By order of a court mandate, range restoration and conservation measures began in 1972 in response to a request from the Hopi Tribe to enforce and ensure Hopi rights to equal use of the Joint Use Area. Prior to this ruling, the JLIA was found to be severely overgrazed.



## Prettying Up

Tribal administrator and secretary/treasurer Bob Davis, left, watches as a tree is planted at the Potawatomi Tribal Complex in Shawnee. The planting was part of a \$5,000 landscaping program designed to make the headquarters are more attractive.

## Najahos participating in oral health study

NAVAJO NATION — At the request of the Navajo Tribe, the IHS Dental Program is assisting the World Health Organization (WHO) in an international oral health study.

The ultimate purpose of the worldwide study is to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the oral health care system. In the United States, San Antonio, Tex., and Baltimore, Md., as well as the Pine Ridge and Rosebud Indian Tribes, have agreed to participate. Other countries involved include France, Germany, Poland, and USSR, India, Egypt, Uruguay, and New Zealand.

Data collected in the WHO study will be used to compare the oral health status of the Navajo people to the other participating groups. The data will be important in planning for the current and future of oral health needs of the Navajo people.

From various unrelated studies, it has been concluded that the oral health programs of Native Americans are more severe than those of the general U.S. population. The WHO study should confirm this in a very well-controlled, standardized format. It is hoped that increased levels of funding will result when Congress receives the World Health Organization's final report. Therefore, participation in such study is very important to current and future dental care delivery on the

Navajo.

Participants will be randomly selected from the Shiprock/Chinle areas and contacted by mail or in person. The study consist of an interview and examination to be conducted at local chapter houses or other community locations. In charge of coordinating the study is Dr. Suzy Eberling. Questions may be directed to her or Rose Ben, her assistant, at (505) 368-4971 ext. 411 or 412.

## Choctaws to purchase shopping centers

(From *Bishinik*, Choctaw Nation newspaper, March 1990) — Action taken in the March 20, 1990, Tribal Council meeting included passing a resolution authorizing taking out a loan of 3.5 million dollars to purchase 14 acres with a shopping center at Pocola, Oklahoma and

approximately 26 acres with a shopping center at Idabel. In addition, the tribe will construct a bingo hall and purchase two buses.

Since the properties being purchased will be placed in trust with the United States, they can't be used as collateral for the loan.

## Indian court juvenile justice to be studied

The U.S. Department of Justice has awarded \$724,877 to the American Indian Law Center in Albuquerque to conduct a national study into how the American Indian and Native Alaskan justice systems treat juveniles.

The study is being conducted for the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, a component to the Office of Justice Programs. It will examine how justice is administered for Indian and Alaskan Native young people and will identify available resources that are available for tribal juvenile services and document promising programs.

"This study was made possible by a 1988 amendment to the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974," said Sen. Jeff Bingaman, a New Mexico Democrat. "It will be a worthwhile effort for the country, and I am pleased that a New Mexico organization has been selected to complete the research."

The research will also look into the extent such juveniles are incarcerated for non-criminal offenses, such as truancy, running away from home and whether the treatment of non-offenders, such as abused and neglected children, meets federal standards.

The study will also examine the use of adult jails and lock-ups to hold such juveniles and the extent to which they have contact with adult offenders in such facilities.

The American Indian Law Center in conjunction with Walter R. McDonald and Associates, a Sacramento research firm, was chosen through competitive selection process to conduct the study.



The Citizen Band Bingo Hall on Hardesty Road in Shawnee has entered a new era with the addition of "ElectroBingo." The ElectroBingo system utilizes the latest in computerized technology to allow players an opportunity to play more cards at a time. Players have their choice of using the ElectroBingo handset (two of them are shown at left in the picture to the right) or playing in the traditional manner.



David Qualls, Left, Director of Gaming, And Brian Brooke, vice president of Electronic Bingo Systems, Inc. program computers



Staffers Ready To Distribute ElectroBingo Units To Players



It's New — Sometimes A Demonstration Is In Order



Both Systems Work Well Side By Side — It's The Player's Choice!



## POTAWATOMI TRIBAL REFERENDUM QUESTIONS

### PROPOSITION I

Should the Business Committee adopt legislation pertaining to enrollment and removal from the tribal rolls containing the following conditions:

1. No person shall be enrolled who is also enrolled as a member of another Federally recognized tribe of American Indians.
2. A statement of conditional removal from any other tribes' rolls must be presented with any request for enrollment in the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe of Oklahoma if the enrollee has been a member of another tribe.
3. Any person who knowingly remains on the Citizen Band Potawatomi tribals rolls while a member of another tribe shall be subject to removal by the Business Committee and such penalties as may be assessed by the Tribal Court after due process.
4. Any member with current enrollment records indicating no degree of Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian blood shall be required to provide proof of descendancy from a person of Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian blood or be subject to removal by the Business Committee.
5. Any person who knowingly applies for membership while not meeting the criteria for membership as described in the Constitution of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe of Oklahoma shall be subject to such penalties as may be assessed by the Tribal Courts after due process.
6. Any person who applies for membership in the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe of Oklahoma shall submit to the jurisdiction of the Tribal Courts as a condition of that application.

☐ YES

☐ NO

### PROPOSITION II

Should the following expenditures be made from funds programmed under the 1979 Tribal Land Acquisition, Maintenance, and Development Fund:

Conversion of the Food Distribution Building into a facility for the Elderly programs, Women, Infants and Children Nutritional program, and Tribal Health Program .....	\$110,000
Acquisition of new golf course and tribal grounds maintenance equipment, mowers and tractors.....	\$86,375
Compensation for hourly employees in Tribal Land Acquisition, Maintenance, and Development, including salary, insurance, and employers taxes.....	\$58,136
Conversion of former elderly center to Fire Lake Restaurant at Fire Lake golf course .....	\$35,201
Construction of new parking lot, road and bridge repair, additional electrical service, utilities, lighting and portable sanitary services, for Pow Wow grounds and other Complex areas .....	\$75,900
Salary, taxes, insurance and employers costs for supervisor of Tribal Land Acquisition, Maintenance, and Development .....	\$27,880

TOTAL BUDGET • \$393,492

☐ YES

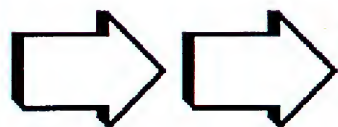
☐ NO

### PROPOSITION III

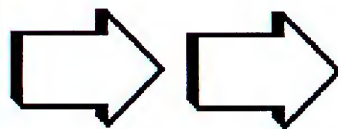
Should the Business Committee create a Tribal Office in each city where Regional Councils are held if there are sufficient volunteers to man these offices each working day?

☐ YES

☐ NO



Is there more than one qualified voter at your address? Here's another application for ballot.



#### Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe • Request For Ballot • 1990 Election

In order to comply with the 1990 Potawatomi Election Ordinance, please fill out this form and return to:  
Potawatomi Election Commission, P.O. Box 310, Tecumseh, OK. 74873.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE OF BIRTH: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY, STATE & ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

Under penalty of perjury, I hereby declare this to be my legal signature and Potawatomi Tribal Roll Number —

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_ TRIBAL ROLL NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

THIS FORM MUST BE IN THE HANDS OF THE ELECTION COMMISSION BY JUNE 5, 1990



# 17th ANNUAL CITIZEN BAND *Potawatomi Pow-Wow*

**JUNE 29, 30 & JULY 1, 1990**

POTAWATOMI TRIBAL GROUNDS  
Shawnee, Oklahoma

## **\$15,000.00 PRIZE MONEY**

### **MEN**

Straight	\$1,000	\$700	\$500
Traditional	\$1,000	700	500
Fancy	\$1,000	700	500

### **JR. BOYS**

Straight	\$300	\$200	\$100
Traditional	\$300	200	100
Fancy	\$300	200	100

### **LADIES**

Buckskin	\$700	\$500	\$300
Cloth	\$700	500	300
Northern Shawl	\$700	500	300
Jingle Dress	\$500	300	200

### **JR. GIRLS**

Cloth / Buckskin	\$300	\$200	\$100
Northern Shawl	\$300	200	100

*Pow-Wow Chairman*  
**ORVAL KIRK**

*Contest Coordinator*  
**LAWRENCE MURRAY**

**CONTEST TO BE CONDUCTED DURING EVENING HOURS**  
**Specials During Afternoon Program Only**

### **GRAND ENTRY TIMES**

FRIDAY — 8:00 P.M.

SATURDAY — 6:30 P.M.

SUNDAY — 5:00 P.M.

*Plenty of Campsites Available - R.V. Hookups - Showers Available*  
**ARTS & CRAFTS BOOTHS & CONCESSION STANDS AVAILABLE**

### **For Additional Pow-Wow Info:**

ORVAL KIRK  
P. O. Box 373  
McLoud, OK 74851  
405 / 964-3585

### **For Space Reservations:**

MARY FARRELL  
Rt. 5, Box 151  
Shawnee, OK 74801  
405 / 275-3121





Gene Bruno, Right, With Partner Tom Andrews

## Tribal member knows how to make 'enterprise' real

Tribal member Gene Bruno knows the meaning of "enterprise," and with the help of tribal officials, is on his way to making his enterprise very successful.

Bruno is president of Alko Enterprises Inc., an Oklahoma City health care marketing firm. In just two years, he and his partner, Tom Andrews, have brought the company from carrying on two lines of product to more than 45 major lines.

Alko, which is the Oklahoma abbreviation spelled backwards, is dealer and marketer for a large variety of health care products, including uniforms, bandages, needles, instruments and much more. The items are sold to the federal government and hospitals all over the state.

"Dr. Levier talked us into this," Bruno said in a recent interview, referring to Business Committee member and former administrator Francis Levier. Levier helped them apply for and eventually receive federal government designations as a Small Disadvantaged Business and for the "Buy Indian Act," enabling the new firm to do business with federal and state agencies as well as private hospitals.

"We're the only Indian full-line hospital and surgical supply company," Bruno said. He said the company is now trying to "break into Indian Health Service. They have 50 hospitals and 300 clinics — we wouldn't need any other market. And they're not getting the pricing they should." He said that they are having some difficulty picking up IHS business, but the tribe is helping him work on the problem.

Congressman Mickey Edwards and others helped the firm get the "Buy Indian" status, and they are

"on the verge of getting an 8A classification through the Small Business Administration. That's hard to get unless you're black. But when you get it, they go out and find the business for you for a few years."

The firm has about a half million dollars in government contracts this year, dealing with the IHS in Ada, the Dept. of Defense, the State of Oklahoma and ten hospitals.

Bruno is the son of August Bruno, the grandson of John Bruno and the great-grandson of John Baptiste Bruno. His grandmother was a full-blooded Rhodd. His family originally came to the Sacred Heart area from Kansas.

"I didn't get involved in the tribe until about five years ago," he said. "There wasn't much time, with my business, but now I'd like to do more."

## Day will recognize South Dakota Indians

(From the *Lakota Times*, Feb. 20, 1990) — A bill creating non-working holidays to honor Martin Luther King Jr. and American Indians has been passed by the South Dakota legislature.

The measure creates a Native American Day to honor South Dakota's Indian people. The holiday would be celebrated the second Monday in October, currently Pioneer Day.

It also makes the third Monday in January a non-working holiday to honor King, the black civil rights activist. The 1989 Legislature made King's birthday a working holiday, and senators this session fought an attempt to keep that status.

## Europeans hold demonstration to support Wisconsin Indians

VIENNA, Austria - Around 100 people demonstrated for Indian treaty rights and for the protection of Wisconsin Indian spearfishers recently in this European capitol.

The demonstration, organized by the Association for Endangered Peoples-Austria, started at 4 p.m. and led from the Vienna Inner City Congress Center to the United States Embassy. The date was chosen because the Midwest Treaty Network (a coalition of Indian and non-Indian pro-treaty supporters) designated April 7, 1990, as the International Day of support for the Indians of Wisconsin.

The intentions of the organizers went beyond the issue of spearfishing rights in Wisconsin. Before the demonstration started, Peter Schwarzbauer, its main organizer, met with the first secretary of the U.S. Embassy in Vienna, Mr. Francis Thomas Scanlon (currently there is no appointed US Ambassador in Austria), to discuss the anti-Indian situation in Wisconsin and the United States.

He underscored Austrian concerns relating to the Wisconsin situation in particular, and to the Wisconsin Counties Association's lobbying efforts against all U.S.-Indian treaty rights in general.

He passed on a "note of protest and concern" to Scanlon, with a request that copies of the note be sent to the relevant bodies of the U.S. Congress, the State Department and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Scanlon agreed to comply with

Schwarzbauer's request.

The demonstration was a reaction to the evolving situation in Wisconsin, lobbying efforts in the Congress to undermine Indian treaty rights, and efforts of Indian nations to take a unified stand against this new development (as reflected at meetings in Rapid City and Salt Lake City).

The starting point of the demonstration, the Inner City Congress Center called "Hofburg," was selected because of its history as the place where the United Nations International Convention of Treaties was signed in 1969, a convention which codified international standards for international treaties.

The demonstrators carried placards and banners with slogans such as 'U.S.A.: Keep us the Treaties with US-Indians,' 'Stay away from changing Indian Treaty Rights,' 'Protect Indian Fisherman in Wisconsin,' 'Indian Fishing for Subsistence - not sports,' and 'Stop Environmental Destruction of Indian Lands.'

The demonstration particularly addressed a bill (HR 4033) sponsored by Rep. David Obey that would allow states and counties to have a say in Indian treaty rights.

In connection with the demonstration, Schwarzbauer said, AEPE has started a campaign to collect signatures for a petition requesting a stop to the erosion of Indian treaty rights, and protection of Indian treaty rights in the United States in general and Wisconsin in particular.

## Lawsons celebrate anniversary

Earl and Agnes Lawson of Shawnee celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary April 27, 1990.

Both were born and raised in Trousedale, Oklahoma, where they finished high school and were married on April 27, 1930, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A.N. Trousedale.

Earl spent many years as an oil field worker, rancher and retired after working for the District 3 County Commissioner for 25 years. Agnes was the postmistress as Trousedale for 14 years and then took a position at the Wanette, Oklahoma, post office, retiring after nine years in 1976.

The Lawsons have a son, Gilbert, of Shawnee, and a daughter and son-in-law, Joyce and Bob Schroeder of Owasso, Oklahoma. They have six grandchildren and seven great-



Mr. and Mrs. Lawson

grandchildren. The Lawsons moved to Shawnee in 1977. Both are members of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe and belong to St. Benedict's Catholic Church.

## Housing rehabilitation may be available

Indian persons residing within Pottawatomie County in Oklahoma may qualify for Home Rehabilitation. For further information, they may contact the Absentee Shawnee Tribal Office at P.O. Box 1747, Shawnee, OK 74801 or call (405) 725-4030.



# NATIONAL NEWS

## Salway edges by Steele in close Sioux election

(From the *Lakota Times*, March 13, 1990) — In a close race for president of the Oglala Sioux Tribe, Harold D. Salway was the top vote getter with 1,622 votes and John Steele with 1,486 in the March 16 general election.

Wilbur Between Lodges in an upset victory over Frank "Popo" Means carried the vice presidency with 1,868 to Means' 1,223.

Election officials said the voter turnout was lower than the Feb. 13 primary election.

Salway said of his victory, "The sweatlodges can fire up freely. The hearts can rejoice for the future. The youth will be cherished for the future. Our nation is going to be revived. The time has come for the Lakota Nation to look upon each other with hope of protection and prosperity.

"We have lived under oppression long enough. We will survive as the blood of our forefathers is giving us another fighting chance. The struggle has just started. With all my prayers for all Lakota Oyate my sacred pipe shall be lit forever. *Mitakowa Oyasin*," Salway said.

Between Lodges spoke of the "hard times ahead. We will work together to work through them."

## Chippewas win 'historic judgment' in federal court

Roger Jourdain, chairman of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, has announced that the United States District Court in the District of Columbia has entered into an historic and final judgment against the United States in favor of the Red Lake Chippewa and three individuals, for damages caused when the FBI removed all protection from the reservation in May of 1979.

According to Harry R. Sachse and Mary V. Barney, of the firm of Sonosky, Chambers, and Sachse, and Rodney E. Edwards of Duluth, Minn., who handled the case, this is one of the few judgments rendered against the FBI for negligent law enforcement. Sachse said that as far as he knows it is the first judgment obtained against the United States for failure to supply adequate law enforcement on an Indian Reservation.

The lawsuit was filed in 1981 at the insistence of Chairman Jourdain, who strongly believed that the United States was at fault in allowing the lawless element to run rampant in the violence of 1979 at Red Lake. The court initially held, on the motion of the Red Lake Band, that the FBI under the Federal Tort

Claims Act was not immune from suit for negligence of this kind. The FBI had argued that it had the discretion to remove all police protection from the reservation if it so chose and could not be sued for doing so.

The court ruled against the FBI on that issue, holding that if they were negligent in removing the police, they could be sued. But the court also held, on the FBI's motion for summary judgment, that while the FBI was subject to suit for negligence there was no way to hold that its action in removing all police from the reservation was either negligent or caused the damage that occurred. The Red Lake Chippewa's case was therefore dismissed.

Chairman Jourdain and the Red Lake Chippewa appealed to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. That court, in an opinion of Judge Robert Bork, overturned the district judge's dismissal and held that if the facts alleged by the Red Lake Chippewa could be proved, the FBI could be held for damages proximately caused by removing police protection.

The case then went back to the district court for trial on the questions of whether the FBI was negligent, and is so, whether that negligence caused damages to the Red Lake Chippewa and to certain individuals. At the subsequent trial in Washington, Sheriff Tom Tolman of Beltrami County, Chief David Simondet and Chief Bob Tell along with Chairman Roger Jourdain and others testified for the Red Lake Chippewa. FBI agents were intensively cross-examined.

The same judge who had dismissed the case before, held that it was negligent of the FBI to have removed police protection from the reservation without having established a command post or coordinated with other police actively engaged in controlling the situation in the reservation. The court also held that the FBI's action had aborted the chances of a negotiated surrender. The court held that, as a result of depriving the reservation of police protection, the looting and burning that occurred on May 19 and May 20, 1979, was allowed to take place.

The court did not award damages, but reserved that for later trial. The trial on damages took place in June of 1989. The court awarded damages to the tribe as follows: \$689,274.62 for the loss of use of the Law Enforcement Center, for the destruction of YACC office, for the destruction of YACC equipment, for the destruction of the Red Lake Builders warehouse, and for other incidental losses.

The court refused to grant damages for the loss of various

federal programs, holding that the could not be said to be proximately caused by the decision of Agent Erwin to remove law enforcement, but were caused by the state of unrest that continued for a considerable time or by the discretionary actions of the federal government.

## Navajos preparing to begin airing television shows

(From the *Navajo Times*, March 8, 1990) — The Navajo Nation is ready to begin broadcasting its own educational television channel and will open the long-awaited program March 14, according to a tribal press release.

"This is exciting for the Navajo Nation," said Carole Jackson, Program Manager in the Department of Mass Communications. "This is an opportunity no other Indian tribe has.

"The Navajo Nation has its own newspaper, radio station and now a television station," Miss Jackson said. "Television will add a vital link to the overall communications system on the Navajo Nation."

The new educational television channel, after years of work and a number of extensions granted by the Federal Communications Commission, will air on Channel 6 of the NCC Systems Inc. cable television network.

The initial phase of the project will air programs on the channel beginning at noon on March 14 and operating until midnight every day. Miss Jackson estimates that about 10,000 people will be able to watch the channel through the NCC Systems Inc. cable.

The cable is currently serving the communities of Ganado, St. Michaels, Window Rock, Fort Defiance, Navajo, Chinle and Hunter's Point.

Phase II of the project will enable almost any resident on the reservation with an antenna to receive the UHF program after a tower is installed on Roof Butte.

Eventually, the program format will expand to the time period of 6 a.m. to midnight.

## Art auction to be held in Oregon

The second annual "Positively Indian" Art Auction will be held May 18, 1990 at the Masonic Temple in Portland, Ore.

The event is being sponsored by the U.S. West Foundation and proceeds will benefit Indian children through the Northwest Indian Child Welfare Association, Inc. The organization seeks to promote safe, healthful and culturally-strong

environments for Indian children. The auction also holds a special meaning and significance to Indian artists who donate artwork and participate in the event.

Andy Benally, a Navajo Indian, is one of the featured artists. Benally's paintings have won numerous awards, and he recently travelled to Germany and Canada to promote his work. Benally is listed in the *New York Art Review* and *Who's Who in American Art* publications.

Benally uses acrylic paint and canvas to produce what he describes as "Visionary Art." He utilized various themes relating to Indian mythology and religion in his paintings. Nature, animals and land are often included in the works to enhance the "vision", according to Benally. "It's somewhat difficult to describe, but I try to promote a positive view of Indians through my work. It's something that comes from the mind, that can't be photographed," he stated.

When asked why he became involved in the first annual art auction last year he responded, "I have a concern for Indian child welfare. When the Indian Child Welfare Act was passed I thought it was one of the best things to happen to Indian children in years. The Act tries to keep Indian children, who might be caught in situations that they have no control over, within their own cultures.

In my opinion, one of the biggest problems for native people has been looking out for the welfare of our children. I think the art auction helps create more awareness of the problem."

Benally should know. Born on the Navajo Reservation in Arizona, he witnessed rural poverty at an early age with no running water, inside toilets or electricity. Later he relocated to Chicago, Illinois with his family and spent time attending Indian boarding schools away from home. "I've seen both sides of the spectrum," he relates.

As for the art auction itself, he sees benefit for other participating Indian artists as well. "The auction provides an excellent opportunity to gain exposure," he says. "Aside from that, it made me feel important and involved in the Indian community. I like to think of myself as a concerned individual, not just for myself, but for other people as well."

The concern for Indian children is great. Terry Cross, Director of the Northwest Indian Child Welfare Association, Inc., says, "The need is definitely there. The funding from this event will help Indian children and families throughout the Northwest. There are real life situations out there that we are trying to deal with, and we need to be advocates for Indian children and families."





# TREATIES: *Potawatomi treaty of 1826*

*Articles of a treaty made and concluded near the mouth of the Mississinewa, upon the Wabash, in the State of Indiana, this sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, between Lewis Cass, James B. Ray, and John Tipton, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Chiefs and Warriors of the Potawatamie Tribe of Indians.*

## ARTICLE 1.

The Potawatomie tribe of Indians cede to the United States their right to all the land within the following limits: Beginning on the Tippecanoe river, where the Northern boundary of the tract ceded by the Potawatamies to the United States by the treaty of St. Mary's, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen intersects the same; thence, in a direct line, to a point on Eel river, half way between the mouth of the said river and Pierish's village; thence up Eel river, to Seek's village, near the head thereof; thence, in a direct line, to the mouth of a creek emptying into the St. Joseph's of the Miami, near Metea's village; thence, up the St. Joseph's; to the boundary line between the States of Indiana and Ohio; thence, South to the Miami; thence, up the same, to the reservation at Fort Wayne; thence, with the lines of the said reservation, to the boundary established by the treaty with the Miamies in one thousand eight hundred and eighteen; thence, with the said line, to the Wabash river; thence, with the same river, to the mouth of the Tippecanoe river; and thence, with the said Tippecanoe river, to the place of beginning. And the said tribe also cede to the United States, all their right to land within the following limits: Beginning at a point upon Lake Michigan, ten miles due north of the southern extreme thereof: running thence, due east, to the land ceded by the Indians to the United States by the treaty of Chicago: thence, south, with the boundary thereof, ten miles; thence, west, to the southern extreme of Lake Michigan; thence, with the shore thereof to the place of beginning.

## ARTICLE 2.

As an evidence of the attachment which the Potawatamie tribe feel towards the American people, and particularly to the soil of Indiana, and with a view to demonstrate their liberality, and benefit themselves by creating facilities for travelling and increasing the value of their remaining country, the said tribe do hereby cede to the United States, a strip of land, commencing at Lake Michigan, and running thence to the Wabash river, one hundred feet wide, for a road, and also, one section of good land contiguous to the said road, for each mile of the same, and also for each mile of a road from the termination thereof, through Indianapolis to the Ohio river, for the purpose of making a road aforesaid from Lake Michigan, by the way of Indianapolis, to some convenient point on the Ohio river. *And the General Assembly of the State of Indiana shall have a right to locate the said road, and to apply the said sections, or the proceeds thereof, to the making of the same, or any part thereof; and the said grant shall be at their sole disposal.* (These words in italics were struck out by the Senate.)

## ARTICLE 3.

In consideration of the cessions in the first article, the United States agree to pay to the Potawattamie tribe, an annuity of two thousand dollars in silver, for the term of twenty-two years, and also to provide and support a black-smith for them at some convenient point; to appropriate, for the purposes of education, the annual sum of two thousand dollars, as long as the Congress of the United States may think proper, to be expended as the President may direct; and also, to build for them a mill, sufficient to grind corn, on the Tippecanoe river, and to provide and support a miller and to pay them annually one hundred and sixty bushels of salt; all of which annuities, herein specified, shall be paid by the Indian Agent at Fort Wayne.

## ARTICLE 4.

The Commissioners of the United States have caused to be delivered to the Potawatamie tribe, goods to the value of thirty thousand five hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventy-one cents in goods, in consideration of the cessions in the first article of this treaty. Now, therefore, it is agreed, that, if this treaty should be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States, the United States shall pay to the persons named in the schedule this day transmitted to the War Department, and signed by the Commissioners, the sums affixed to their names respectively, for goods furnished by them, and amounting to the said sum of thirty thousand five hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventy-one cents, and also, to the persons who may furnish the said further sum, the amount of nine hundred dollars thus furnished. And it is also agreed, that payment for all these goods shall be made by the Potawatamie tribe out of their annuity, if this treaty should not be ratified by the United States.

## ARTICLE 5.

The Potawatamie tribe being anxious to pay certain claims existing against

them, it is agreed, as a part of the consideration for the cessions in the first article, that these claims, which are stated in a schedule this day signed by the Commissioners, and transmitted to the War Department, and amounting to the sum of nine thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars.

## ARTICLE 6.

The United States agree to grant to each of the persons named in the schedule hereunto annexed, the quantity of land thereon stipulated to be granted; but the land, so granted, shall never be conveyed by either of the said persons, or their heirs, without the consent of the President of the United States; and it is also understood, that any of these grants may be expunged from the schedule, by the President or Senate of the United States, without affecting any other part of the treaty.

## ARTICLE 7.

The Potawatamie Indians shall enjoy the right of hunting upon any part of the land hereby ceded, as long as the same shall remain the property of the United States.

## ARTICLE 8.

The President and senate of the United States may reject any article of this treaty, except those which relate to the consideration to be paid for the cessions of the land; and such rejection shall not affect any part of the treaty.

## ARTICLE 9.

This treaty, after the same shall be ratified by the President and Senate, shall be binding upon the United States.

In testimony whereof, the said Lewis Cass, James B. Ray, and John Tipton, commissioners as aforesaid, and the chiefs and warriors of the said Potawatamie tribe have hereunto set their hands, at the Wabash, on the sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and of the independence of the United States, the fifty-first.

Lewis Cass,  
J. Brown Ray,  
John Tipton,  
Chiefs:  
Topenibe, his x mark,  
Gebaus, his x mark,  
Toisoe, his x mark,  
Metea, his x mark,  
Aubenaube, his x mark,  
Ashkom, his x mark,  
Penashshees, his x mark,  
Pecheco, his x mark,  
Waupaukeeno, his x mark,  
Pashpo, his x mark,  
Kasha, his x mark,  
Pierish, his x mark,  
Penamo, his x mark,  
Nasawauka, his x mark,  
Mauxa, his x mark,  
Makose, his x mark,  
Shaupatee, his x mark,  
Noshaweka, his x mark,  
Menauquet, his x mark,  
Wimeko, his x mark,  
Saukena, his x mark,  
Kepeaugun, his x mark,  
Menomonie, his x mark,  
Shokto, his x mark,  
Shapeness, his x mark,  
Motiel, his x mark,  
Kauk, his x mark,  
Ackkushewa, his x mark,  
Mukkose, his x mark,  
Shaquinon, his x mark,  
Waupsee, his x mark,  
Jakose, his x mark,  
Nequoquet, his x mark,  
Waubonsa, his x mark,  
Wasaushuck, his x mark,  
Shaauquebe, his x mark,

Continued, next page





# TREATIES: *Continued from previous page*

Psakauwa, his x mark,  
 Kaukaamake, his x mark,  
 Shekomak, his x mark,  
 Makasess, his x mark,  
 No-ne, his x mark,  
 Shepshauwano, his x mark,  
 Mesheketeno, his x mark,  
 Squawbuk, his x mark,  
 Maunis, his x mark,  
 Jequaumkogo, his x mark,  
 Kewaune, his x mark,  
 Ahnowawausa, his x mark,  
 Louison, his x mark,  
 Washeone, his x mark,  
 Shakauwasee, his x mark,  
 Paskauwesa, his x mark,  
 Nauksee, his x mark,  
 Mukkose, his x mark,  
 Chechaukkose, his x mark,  
 Louison, his x mark,  
 Meshekaunau, his x mark,  
 Menno, his x mark,  
 Showaukau, his x mark,  
 Kaukaukshee, his x mark,  
 Pashshepowo, his x mark,  
 Mowekatso, his x mark,

Done in presence of-  
 William Marshall, secretary to the commission,  
 J.M. Ray, assistant secretary to the commission,  
 Jno. Ewing, Senator, State of Indiana,  
 Benj. B. Kercheval, sub-agent,  
 William Conner, interpreter,  
 Joseph Barron, interpreter,  
 Henry Conner, interpreter,  
 Josiah F. Polk,  
 Felix Hinchman,  
 Isaac McCoy,  
 D.G. Jones,  
 Samuel Hanna, member of the legislature,  
 Martin M. Ray, member of the legislature,  
 James Conner, interpreter,  
 James Foster,  
 James Gregory, Senator of Indiana,  
 O.L. Clark,  
 C.W. Ewing,  
 J.D. Dorsey,  
 Lewis G. Thompson.

## *Schedule of grants referred to in the foregoing Treaty.*

To Abraham Burnett, three sections of land; one to be located at and to include Wynemac's village, the centre of the line on the Wabash to be opposite that village, and running up and down the river one mile in a direct line, and back for quantity; the two other sections, commencing at the upper end of the Prairie, opposite the mouth of the Passeanong creek, and running down two miles in a direct line, and back, for quantity.

To Nancy Burnett, Rebecca Burnett, James Burnett, and William Burnett, each one section of land, to be located under the direction of the President of the United States; which said Abraham, Nancy, Rebecca and James, are the children, and the said William is the grand-child of Kaukeama, the sister of Topenibe, the principal Chief of the Potawatamie tribe of Indians.

To Eliza C. Kercheval, one section on the Miami river, commencing at the first place where the road from Fort Wayne to Defiance strikes the Miami on the north side thereof, about five miles below Fort Wayne, and from that point running half a mile down the river, and half a mile up the river, and back for quantity.

To James Knaggs, son of the sister of Okeos, Chief of the river Huron Potawatamies, one half section of land upon the Miami, where the boundary line between Indiana and Ohio crosses the same.

To the children of Joseph Barron, a relation of Richardville, principal Chief of the Miamies, three sections of land, beginning at the mouth of Eel River, running three miles down the Wabash in a direct line, thence back for quantity.

To Zachariah Cicott, who is married to an Indian woman, one section of land, below and adjoining Abraham Burnett's land, and to be located in the same way.

To Baptiste Cicott, Sophi Cicott, and Emelia Cicott, children of Zachariah

Cicott, and an Indian woman, one half section each, adjoining and below the section granted to Zachariah Cicott.

To St. Luke Bertrand and Julia Ann Bertrand, children of Madeline Bertrand, a Potawatamie woman, one section of land, to be located under the direction of the President of the United States.

To the children of Stephen Johnson, killed by the Potawatamie Indians, one half section of land, to be located under the direction of the President of the United States.

To each of the following persons, Indians by birth, and who are now, or have been, scholars in the Carey Mission School, on the St. Joseph's, under the direction of the Rev. Isaac M'Coy, one quarter section of land, to be located under the direction of the President of the United States; that is to say: Joseph Bourissa, Noaquett, John Jones, Nuko, Soswa, Manotuk, Betsey Ash, Charles Dick, Susanna Isaacs, Harriet Isaacs, Betsey Plummer, Angelina Isaacs, Jemima Isaacs, Jacob Corbly, Konkapot, Celicia Nimham, Mark Bourissa, Jude Bourissa, Annowussau, Topenibe, Terrez, Sheshko, Louis Wilmett, Mitchel Wilmett, Lezett Wilmett, Esther Baily, Roseann Baily, Eleanor Baily, Quehkna, William Turner, Chaukenozwoh, Lazarus Bourissa, Archan Bourissa, Achemukquee, Wesauwau, Peter Moose, Ann Sharp, Joseph Wolf, Misnoqua, Pomoqua, Wymego, Cheekch, Wauwossemoqua, Meeksumau, Kakautmo, Richard Clements, Louis M'Neff, Shoshqua, Nscotenama, Chikawketeh, Mnsheewoh, Saugana, Msonkqua, Mnitoqua, Okutcheek, Naomi G. Browning, Antoine, St. Antoine, Mary; being in all fifty-eight.

To Jane Martin and Betsey Martin, of Indian descent, each one section of land to be located under the direction of the President of the United States.

To Mary St. Combe, of Indian descent, one quarter section of land, to be located under the direction of the President of the United States.

To Francois Duquindre, of Indian descent, one section of land, to be located under the direction of the President of the United States.

To Baptiste Jutrace, of Indian descent, one half section of land, to be located under the direction of the President of the United States.

To John B. Bourie, of Indian descent, one section of land, to be located on the Miami river, adjoining the old boundary line below Fort Wayne.

To Joseph Parks, an Indian, one section of land, to be located at the point where the boundary line strikes the St. Joseph's, near Metea's village.

To George Cicott, a Chief of the Potawatamies, three sections and a half of land; two sections and a half of which to be located on the Wabash, above the mouth of Crooked creek, running two miles and half up the river, and back for quantity, and the remaining section at the Falls of Eel river, on both sides thereof.

To James Conner, one section of land; to Henry Conner, one section; and to William Conner, one section; beginning opposite the upper end of the Big Island, and running three miles in a direct line down the Wabash, and back for quantity.

To Hyacinth Lassel, two sections of land, to be located under the direction of the President of the United States.

To Louison, a half Potawatamie, two sections of land, to be located under the direction of the President of the United States.

Lewis Cass,  
 J. Brown Ray,  
 John Tipton.

October, 16, 1826.

*Note-The Senate, in ratifying the foregoing treaty, excepted the words in Art. 2 which are printed in italics, and expressed their understanding that the meaning of Art. 1 is, that the money therein mentioned shall be paid by the United States to the individuals named in the schedule referred to therein.*

## **Attention, Potawatomis From Dallas-Ft. Worth Area**

**We need to hear from you telling us your occupation and employment skills, business, and employment services if you would like to be listed in a minority/ Native American job opportunity list. The list will be made available to the Dallas American Indian Chamber of Commerce and various government agencies for bid proposals. Additionally, government grant proposals with "Buy American Indian" requirements will be offered the list free of charge.**

**For further information please contact:**

**Peggy F. Malone, MSW, PH.D**

**P.O. Box 584**

**Little Elm, TX 75068**



# HOW·NI·KAN

PEOPLE OF THE FIRE

The HowNiKan is published by the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe with offices at 1901 Gordon Cooper Drive, Shawnee, Oklahoma 74801.

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Citizen Band Potawatomi Business Committee  
Chairman - John A. "Rocky" Barrett Jr.  
Vice Chairman - Linda Capps  
Sec./Treasurer - Bob F. Davis  
Committeeman - Dr. Francis Levier  
Committeeman - Hilton Melot

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## Three important questions highlight Tribal ballot

Continued from page 1

'contained names of people who were not members of the Citizen Band.' While we do not concur with the opinion of the General Council of 1940 that the 1865 roll was entirely accurate, we believe that the Gardner roll contained a number of people who were not of Citizen Band Potawatomi blood," Barrett said (the quote from the 1940 General Council comes from official minutes of that meeting, and one of the signers of those minutes was Barrett's great-grandfather, Daniel Bourassa, a member of the Business Committee at that time).

"The use of the 1863 allotment roll has also been one of the reasons we have the controversy about our membership at the present time," the chairman said. "We hope that the amount of genealogical research we have available to us will help our members establish their Indian heritage. Only those members whose blood degree designation on the tribal rolls is 'N.D.' will need to do this research."

The second proposition outlines proposed expenditures from funds programmed under the 1979 Tribal Land Acquisition, Maintenance and Development Fund. Six uses of the funds are proposed:

- \$110,000 to cover the cost of conversion of the Food Distribution Building into a facility to house the Elderly programs; Women, Infants and Children Nutrition Program (WIC); and the Tribal Health Programs;
- \$86,375 for cover the cost of new golf course and tribal grounds maintenance equipment, mowers and tractors;
- \$58,136 to pay hourly workers in the area of Tribal Land Acquisition, Maintenance and Development, including salary, insurance and employer taxes;
- \$35,201 to convert the space over the golf course pro shop, which has housed the Elderly Nutrition

Program, into the Fire Lake Restaurant;

- \$75,900 for work at the Pow Wow Grounds and other parts of the complex, including a new parking lot, road and bridge repair, additional electrical service, utilities, lighting and portable sanitary service;

- \$27,880 to pay a supervisor of Tribal Land Acquisition, Maintenance and Development, including salary, taxes, insurance and employers cost.

That makes the total budget request come to \$393,492.

The third question proposes that tribal offices be established in each city where Regional Councils are held if there are sufficient volunteers to man these offices each working day. This idea has been presented and discussed at several Regional Council meetings during the past year and has been well-received.

Barrett explained that the re-

gional offices would be the first step in a long-range plan for better tribal representation. "The logical system of growth from a Regional Council volunteer office to an appointed Regional Council administration to an elected Regional Council representation begins with this proposition," he said. "I urge you to approve it and to volunteer your time. The Regional Council offices will have the support of tribal rolls as well as telephone and copy equipment.

"The first job would be to contact and organize the region for increased participation, and to identify the services our members need," he said. "The concept is exciting. We will be the first tribe in the United States to accomplish this kind of government outreach."

Tribal members will also receive a ballot for the uncontested election of Capps and Davis. Davis, the incumbent secretary-treasurer of the tribe, is also Tribal Administrator.

Capps, who was elected to the Grievance Committee last year, was appointed to the Business Committee as Vice Chairman in February after Jim Young resigned. She is seeking election to her first full term on the Business Committee. Neither drew an opponent during the filing period April 2-4. Both offices will be filled for four year terms for the first time, a constitutional change approved in last year's secretarial election.

Tribal officials apologized for the delay in finalizing the ballots. The Election Committee said ballots should be in the mail to those who have properly requested them by mid-May. Enrolled tribal members have until June 5 to submit a completed request for ballot, but the committee urges everyone to apply as soon as possible to allow sufficient time for mailing the ballots out and back so that they will be received by 10 a.m. election day, June 30.

## Do you know any of these people?

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of the persons listed below please contact the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribal Office at (405) 275-3121 and ask for Sherri Goble, Ext. 246, or Ed Herndon, Ext. 248.

Alderson, Travis  
Bowles, Peter  
Bowles, Jr., Charles  
Bruneau, Cristal  
Bruno, Clayton  
Cramer, Davina  
Delonais, Kathryn  
Dennett, Jason  
Dunn, Carla  
Foutz, Jared  
Frazier, Loretta  
Huber, Carla  
Jackson, Angela  
Kessinger, Kristie  
Liles, Jr., Bobby  
Marsh, Melissa

McCalip, Cheryl  
McIntruff, Tricia  
Northcutt, James  
Nute, Richard  
Patterson, Clinton

Schimeneck, Erin  
Tomey III, Nicholas  
Wamego, Raechelle  
Wano, Mitchell  
Wano, Shawna

Be Sure To  
**VOTE**

**In The Tribal Election!**